



The R-matrix method

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J. Tennyson, Electron - molecule collision calculations using the R-matrix method, Phys. Rep., 491, 29 (2010).

Inner region

R-matrix boundary

e

Outer region

Processes: at low impact energies



Electronic excitation

What is the electron energy distribution function (EEDF) ? $AB(v''=0) + e \longrightarrow AB(v') + e$

Rotational excitation

 $AB(N'') + e \longrightarrow AB(N') + e$

Dissociative attachment / Dissociative recombination

 $AB + e \longrightarrow A^- + B$ $\longrightarrow A + B^-$

Impact dissociation

 $AB + e \longrightarrow A + B + e$

Impact ionization (e,2e)

 $AB + e \longrightarrow AB + e + e$

Processes: at very? low impact energies

DCL

Irrelevant Elastic scattering $AB + e \longrightarrow AB + e$ **Ionospheres** Electronic excitation $AB + e \longrightarrow AB^* + e$ Planetary Vibrational excitation atmospheres $AB(v''=0) + e \longrightarrow AB(v') + e$ Rotational excitation ISM / PDR $AB(N'') + e \longrightarrow AB(N') + e$ Dissociative attachment / Dissociative recombination ISM $AB + e \longrightarrow A^- + B$ \longrightarrow A + B⁻ Irrelevant? Impact dissociation $AB + e \longrightarrow A + B + e$ Impact ionization (e,2e) irrelevant? $AB + e \longrightarrow AB + e + e$



Processes: at low impact energies

All go via (AB⁻)**. Can also look for bound states Also consider:

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Photoionisation} \\ \text{AB} + h_{V} & \longrightarrow & \text{AB}^{+} + e \end{array}$



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Rotational excitation of molecular ions: Astrophysical importance

Photon dominated regions (PDRs) Electron density, $n_e \sim 10^{-4} n(H_2)$ Rotational excitation cross section $\sigma_{\text{electron}} > 10^5 \sigma_{\text{molecule}}$ Radiative lifetime < mean time between collisions Therefore: Observed emissions proportional to $\sigma_{electron} x$ column density

Similar arguments hold for vibrational excitation

Rotational excitation of molecular ions: Theoretical models

Standard model Dipole Coulomb-Born approximation Only considers (long-range) dipole interactions

Eg for H_3^+ this gives very small excitation rates

No experimental data available for electron impact rotational excitation of molecular ions

Rotational excitation of molecular ions: Theoretical models

Standard model Dipole Coulomb-Born approximation Only considers (long-range) dipole interactions

Eg for H_3^+ this gives very small excitation rates

(Almost) No experimental data available for electron impact rotational excitation of molecular ions

D. Shafir, S. Novotny, H. Buhr, S. Altevogt, A. Faure, M. Grieser, A. Harvey, O. Heber, J. Hoffmann, H. Kreckel, L. Lammich, I. Nevo, H.B. Pedersen, H. Rubinstein, I.F. Schneider, D. Schwalm, J. Tennyson, A. Wolf & D. Zajfman,
Rotational cooling of HD⁺ molecular ions by superelastic collisions with electrons, Phys. Rev. Lett., 102, 223202 (2009)

Results of several detailed studies $\Delta J = 1$ $\mu > \mu_c$ Coulomb-Born model satisfactory $\mu < \mu_c$ Short range interactions important Find $\mu_c \sim 2$ Debye

$\Delta \mathbf{J}=\mathbf{2}$

Dominated by short range interactions Always important, can be bigger than $\Delta J = 1$

$\Delta J > 2$

Determined by short-range interactions Usually small, but $\Delta J = 3$ can be significant

For light molecules (H containing), simple cross-sections modification near threshold

Electron – water rotationally resolved cross sections: Differential cross sections (DCS) at 6 eV





A Faure, JD Gorfinkel & J Tennyson, J Phys B, 37, 801 (2004)





0-6

1000

0-7

0-8

JR Hamilton, A Faure & J Tennyson, 2015, MNRAS, (to be submitted)

Electron impact rotational excitation of HeH⁺



2015, MNRAS, (to be submitted)

Electron impact excitation rates available for:

• Molecular ions:

Linear: NO⁺, ArH⁺, CH⁺, HeH⁺, HCO⁺, H₂⁺, HD⁺ Symmetric top: H_3^+ , H_3O^+

• Neutral species:

Asymmetric top: H₂O Linear: SiO, CS, SIO, HCN, HNC (hyperfine),

CN (fine structure)

• Planned: OH, OH+, SH+

Improved threshold correction Most data in BASECOL

Others? Suggestions?

Re-entry physics: plasmas created on spacecraft (rocket) re-entry



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& PRACTICES

Electron – CO: $^{2}\Pi$ resonance



R-matrix resonance positions and widths

Static exchange plus polarisation (SEP) model



Electron – CO: resonance enhanced vibrational excitation $0 \rightarrow v'$





V Laporte, CM Cassidy, J Tennyson & R Celliberto, Plasma Sources Science and Technology 21, 045005 (2012)

Calculations extended to:

 $e + NO(v^{"}) \rightarrow e + NO(v^{'})$ $e + NO(v^{"}) \rightarrow N + O^{-}$

 $e + O_2(v") \rightarrow e + O_2(v')$

V. Laporta, R. Celiberto & J. Tennyson, Plasma Sources Sci. Technol., 22, 025001 (2013)

$$e + O_2(v") \rightarrow O + O^-$$

 $e + N_2(v^{"}) \rightarrow e + N_2(v^{'})$

V. Laporta, D.A. Little, R. Celiberto & J. Tennyson, Plasma Sources Sci. Technol. 23, 065002 (2014) G Colonna, V Laporta, R Celiberto, M Capitelli, V Laporta & J. Tennyson Plasma Sources Sci. Technol. 24 (2015) 035004 Dissociative attachment of O₂



V. Laporta, R. Celiberto & J. Tennyson, Phys. Rev. A, 91, 012701 (2015).

Vincenzo Laporta

Complete data sets for vibrational excitation and dissociative attachment from N₂, O₂, CO, NO



Dissociative recombination (DR) and vibrational (+rotational) excitation of molecular ions (loan Schneider, Le Havre)

Recent work:

DR of N₂⁺

$$N_2^+ + e^- \to N_2^{**} \to N + N$$

D.A. Little, K. Chakrabarti, J.Z. Mezei, I. F. Schneider & J. Tennyson, Phys. Rev. A., 90, 052705 (2014).

DR and vibrational excitation of CO⁺ J Zs Mezei et al Plasma Sources Sci. Technol. 24 035005 (2015)

Others?